

avored a rehearing of the matter by the committee.

Councilman Don Leavy, of Clay Ward, a member of the committee, spoke last. He replied to Mr. Lynch, who would like to know something of the unfair procedure of this committee," he said. "If there has been anything of the kind I am not aware of it. I think in view of accusations brought by Mr. Lynch, that the only thing this body can do, in justice to us, is give the matter again into our hands."

Danger in Delay.

Representatives of the Westinghouse Company, who, although the lowest bidders by \$3,000, were not given the contract, and Hotchkiss & Gordon, who secured the contract for the General Electric Company, were present when the discussion was going on. The two firms are said to have been the only bidders considered.

A meeting of the committee will likely be called later in the week, when action will be taken for report to the Council next Monday night.

The vote for recommendation was: Ayes—Burke, Catchings, Davis, Don Leavy, Ferguson, Fuller, Garber, Gentry, Green, Hirschberg, Hobson, Lynch, Mills, Mitchell, Pollard, Pollock, J. C. Powers, J. T. Powers, Ratcliffe, Roads, Rogers, Tucker, Umlauf, Willshire, Wyman and Peters—33.

Noes—Lynch, Richards, Richardson, Elph and Spence—5.

Every Councilman was present and voted. Mr. Lynch would not vote for the resolution after his amendment to ask for bids on the entire work had been stricken out. The amount involved in this contract is \$98,000.

Following the announcement of the vote, Clerk August read the Mayor's veto of the award covering expenses to E. W. Trafford, an expert employed to assist the committee in reaching its conclusion. On motion of Mr. Pollock this matter was likewise referred to the committee.

INSURGENT LEADER SUDDENLY DESERTS

(Continued from Page One—Column 2.)

Viding for an investigation of the expenditures of the various departments.

Affairs in Porto Rico.

The Republicans of the House to-day took a look at the Porto Rican tariff bill, and with a sudden show of strength passed the Philippine tariff bill, the consideration of which had been concluded two weeks ago, referred the message of the President regarding Porto Rican affairs to the Committee on the Insular Affairs, and devoted some time to a discussion of the bill amending the laws of Porto Rico so as to divest the Legislature of certain authority possessed by it. No sooner had the body met than Mr. Macon, of Arkansas, made his usual point of no business, but Mr. Payne, the majority leader, instead of moving an adjournment, as he had done heretofore, forced a call of the House and a quorum appeared within a short time.

The feature of the day was a speech considering the joint resolution by Mr. Larrington, of the Porto Rican Commission, vigorously opposing the bill affecting the island represented by him and denouncing the executive council of Porto Rico. The bill was pending when the House adjourned at 2:27 P. M. adjourned until Thursday.

KILLS WHITE WOMAN

Negro Shot Widow Down When She Opened Her Door.

LIMA, O., May 24.—Aunt last night, and finally driven to bay by police and bloodhounds to-day, John W. Beam, a negro attorney and real estate dealer, accused of murder, attempted to end his own life. He was arrested on the charge of murdering Mrs. Estella A. Ditz, a white widow, who was shot to death in her own home as she opened the front door in response to the negro's pounding.

Rumors that a mob was forming with the intention of lynching caused Sheriff Van Guntlen to remove his prisoner from the City Hospital to the county jail to-night. Beam was escorted to jail under a heavy guard. Beam is now in the strongest cell in the jail, and a strong guard is maintained about him.

STILL CUTTING DOWN

President Sends War Department Estimates Back for More Pinching.

WASHINGTON, May 24.—President Taft sent back to the War Department the estimates submitted to him for the support of the military establishment during the fiscal year 1911, and indicated his desire that they should be cut approximately \$36,000,000.

The estimates were prepared during Secretary Dickinson's visit to Panama and carefully scrutinized by Acting Secretary Oliver, who reduced them to \$171,650,000—\$18,000,000 less than the estimates for 1910, but about \$16,000,000 more than the appropriations for that year. When Mr. Taft saw the figures he expressed his wish that they be \$20,000,000 less than the appropriations for 1910.

Assistant Secretary Oliver has succeeded in reducing the figures by \$18,000,000, half the amount asked for by the President, and they have now been submitted to Secretary Dickinson for final consideration.

EARLY HAS LEPROSY

Famous Expert Examines Man and Expresses His Judgment.

WASHINGTON, D. C., May 24.—John Early, the leper, who is now isolated on a farm outside the city, and whose case has provoked widespread interest especially in the medical world, to-day submitted to an examination by Dr. Edward C. Cullen, of Copenhagen, one of the world's foremost leprosy experts, brought here for the purpose by the Washington Post.

Dr. Cullen asserted that in his opinion there is no possible doubt that

"Berrys for Clothes"



In olden times headgear was periodically polished and worn for years.

Now the sort we sell is so comely that men buy new hats every time the season gives them an excuse to do so.

New Straws are ready—

—Dunlap.
—Heath.
—Berry.
\$1.80 up.

Genuine Ecuadorian Panama hats, \$8 to \$10.

C. H. Berry & Co.

Early is afflicted with leprosy.

Early is a native of Lynn, N. C., and contracted the disease while serving as a soldier in the Philippines.

SLAIN IN CORN-HOUSE

New Theory of How Mrs. Forrest Was Murdered.

MECHANICSVILLE, MD., May 24.—That Mrs. William Plowden Forrest was murdered in the cornhouse and that her body was conveyed to the dwelling, where her husband had been murdered, and was laid on a bed in the same room in which his corpse reposed, has been established, and is a new development in the St. Mary county tragedy.

These facts were revealed yesterday, when a party of men from this village went to the scene of the murder to make a thorough investigation of the premises. Upon entering the cornhouse one of the party kicked aside a number of bags lying on the floor. A moment later he made the discovery of blood upon the corn, and then found pieces of the dead woman's skull.

With this evidence, it was an easy matter to make the necessary deductions. It was recalled that the first persons upon the scene of the crime discovered blood upon the stairs leading to the attic of the Forrest dwelling. It was then thought that the murderer had made the tracks as he descended the stairs after committing the crime.

Now, however, that theory has been exploded. It is believed that the murderer first killed Mr. Forrest as he lay across his bed and then went after the woman, who was sleeping in the corn. There is little doubt that he approached the woman from behind and dealt her a terrific blow and when life was extinct or nearly so, picked up the body and carried it to the upper room and placed it beside that of her husband.

BARONESS IN POORHOUSE

Daughter of C. B. Doty, Fortune Lost, Refuses Friends' Aid.

PITTSBURGH, Pa., May 24.—Margaret, daughter of Calvin B. Doty, a wealthy man of this section, and her mother, who was admitted to the almshouse on Saturday, May 22, twenty years ago Miss Doty married Robert Lagerfeldt, a Bohemian, who was a well-to-do man. Within five years after their marriage, the nobleman is said to have spent \$500,000 of her fortune. He then disappeared, and she was left with a young child in her arms. In trying to find him, but never succeeded. Her last money went three years ago. Old-time friends found her starving in a room in Rebecca Street, North Side. Despite her misfortunes, she refused to accept quarters provided for her, and asked admission to the poorhouse. Her application was accepted. She has announced her intention of writing memoirs of the life of her father, and of her own life, and of her aristocratic of Pittsburgh.

BOATS COLLIDE; 3 DROWN

Tug Struck by Steamer Off Life-Saving Station.

BUFFALO, N. Y., May 24.—Three lives were lost in a collision between the steamer Western States, of the Detroit and Buffalo Navigation Company, and the tug Princeton this morning in the harbor off the United States life-saving station. The drowned were: William J. Brown, engineer of the tug; Frank Drauder, engineer, Buffalo; and Raymond Norburg, a fireman, who had boarded the Princeton to visit McClure. The tug was sunk.

TOO GOOD FOR HIM

Dover Will Get Job That Pays Less Than \$12,000 a Year.

WASHINGTON, D. C., May 24.—Elmer Dover, former secretary of the Republican National Committee, whose appointment as national bank examiner at New York has been held up by the controller of the currency, will get it, it is said, a similar post in some other office. It was decided, after his appointment had been announced, that a \$12,000 a year position was too small a reward for Mr. Dover, who had served the government for many years. The nomination of Mr. Taft.

Regulation Issued.

Governor Swanston yesterday issued a regulation on the Governor of Illinois for George B. White, who is wanted in St. Louis on the charge of embezzlement. The man is now under arrest at Evanston, Ill., where he is being held for the Virginia authorities.

S.S.S. SORES AND ULCERS

S. S. S. heals Sores and Ulcers in the very simplest way. It just goes right down into the blood and removes the cause, and the place is bound to heal because the impurities and morbid matters which have been the means of keeping the ulcer open are no longer absorbed from the blood. External applications of salves, lotions, plasters, etc., can never produce a cure because they do not reach the source of the trouble. At best they can only delay pain or reduce inflammation; such treatment is working on the symptoms and not the cause. Every nutritive corpuscle in the blood is weakened or infected, the blood cannot nourish the tissue around the place, but instead they constantly discharge into the flesh around the sore a quantity of impure, germ-laden matter which gradually eats into the surrounding healthy tissue and causes the ulcer to enlarge. Since impure blood is responsible for Sores and Ulcers, a medicine that can purify the blood is the only hope of a cure. S. S. S. has long been recognized as the greatest of all blood purifiers, possessing the qualities necessary to remove every impurity from the blood. While curing the sore or ulcer S. S. S. builds up a healthy condition of the flesh by supplying it with rich, healthy blood, and thus makes the cure permanent and lasting. Book on Sores and Ulcers and any medical advice free to all who write.

THE SWIFT SPECIFIC CO., ATLANTA, GA.

IN CONTEMPT OF SUPREME COURT

Tennessee Sheriff, Deputy and Four Citizens Held Responsible for Lynching of Negro.

MUST APPEAR IN WASHINGTON

Case Is Practically First of Its Kind, and Has Aroused Much Interest.

WASHINGTON, D. C., May 24.—For the first time in so serious a case the Supreme Court of the United States on Tuesday will undertake to mete out punishment for the crime of contempt, and the importance of the occasion will be enhanced by the number of defendants.

The proceedings will take place in connection with the cases of Sheriff Shipp and Deputy Sheriff Gibson, of Hamilton county, Tenn., and of four other residents of that county, named, respectively, Williams, Nolan, Padgett and May. These men were to-day declared by the court to be guilty of an act of contempt in combining in March, 1905, to prevent the removal of a negro, Ed Johnson, who had been sentenced to death by the local courts on the charge of criminal assault, and in whose case the Supreme Court had interfered to the extent of granting an appeal, which had the effect of a supersedeas.

On the day following the announcement of the court's action Johnson was taken out of the jail in Chattanooga by a mob and lynched. There was no resistance on the part of the jail authorities, and Shipp and a number of his deputies, as well as about twenty citizens, were proceeded against on the charge of contempt of the Federal court.

The case has been pending ever since, and the number of defendants was from time to time reduced to nine. Of these nine three were to-day found guilty, while the other six were ordered to be brought into court on Tuesday week for sentence. They will be taken into custody immediately, and will appear here in charge of Marshal Wright. The sentence may be either fine or imprisonment, or both.

Great Interest in Case.

The case is regarded as of exceptional interest because it is practically the first time that this, the highest court in the United States, has ever undertaken to assert its dignity or to render its opinion respecting upon it. In one previous case, some years ago, a defendant was fined for an expression of contempt, but the case was comparatively so insignificant as practically to leave the present proceeding standing alone.

In the cases of Sheriff Shipp and Deputy Gibson the court in effect declares that there may be contempt in a failure of officers of the law to prevent a crime in contempt, and in taking contempt of an offense at so great a distance, the court for the first time asserts by action its right to compel the proper respect for and treatment of its verdicts in all parts of the Union.

The charge of contempt against Sheriff Shipp and his co-defendants was due to the fact that when Johnson was lynched he was constructively in the custody of the court. Only a month before the negro had been found guilty and had been sentenced to death. The Supreme Court had granted an appeal from a decision of the United States Circuit Court denying him a writ of habeas corpus, which effected a stay of proceedings in the convict's case. The appeal was allowed on March 1, and Johnson was taken out of the jail at Chattanooga and hanged.

This action was strongly resented by the court and immediate contempt was made to President Roosevelt, who ordered an investigation by the Department of Justice. That investigation resulted in the filing in the court by the Attorney-General in May, 1905, of "information" in which Shipp and nine of his deputies and seven of his subordinates were charged with complicity in the lynching. Shipp and some of his subordinates by absenting themselves from the jail on the night of the tragedy, and others by actual participation in it. Each and all pleaded innocence.

Deputy Chief Justice of the court, was sent to Chattanooga as a commissioner to investigate and take testimony. The investigation resulted in the finding that seven of the men implicated, and the cases against them were dismissed at the beginning of the present term.

The Chief Justice presided at a complete review of the Johnson case. He concluded that neither Shipp nor his deputies, Gibson, had to prevent the lynching. He concluded that Johnson from the jail to prevent his killing after he was taken out, or to discover the participants in the lynching after it took place.

Dissenting Opinion.

Justice Peckham delivered a dissenting opinion, declaring that there was not "the slightest testimony" against the men against Shipp. He therefore did not believe that this official should be subjected to the possibility of "a disgraceful imprisonment, and made an earnest plea against such a course.

Justice Peckham concluded by asserting that what Mr. Shipp and his associates did was "a disgraceful act," but that the invalid old man, had been "held to a degree of responsibility far beyond any reasonable limit." He also declared that the testimony against Deputy Gibson, who the jailer, was insufficient to convict him of contempt.

Justices White and McKenna concurred in the dissenting opinion.

THE WEATHER

Forecast Virginia—Increasing cloudiness; showers in west portion Tuesday; Wednesday showers; light variable winds, becoming moderate east and southeast.

North Carolina—Thunder showers Tuesday and Wednesday; moderate south to southeast winds.

CONDITIONS YESTERDAY.

8 A. M. temperature	80
Maximum temperature	85
Wind, direction	SW
Wind, velocity	4
Weather	Pt. Cloudy
12 noon temperature	73
3 P. M. temperature	73
Maximum temperature	75
Minimum temperature	65
Mean temperature	72
Normal temperature	70
Deficiency in temperature	8
Deficiency in temperature since March 1	46
Amount excess in temperature since January 1	302
Deficiency in rainfall since March 1	0.37
Accumulated rainfall since January 1	0.55

CONDITIONS IN IMPORTANT CITIES.

Place	High	Low	Weather
Asheville	64	72	Cloudy
Augusta	74	78	Cloudy
Atlanta	73	78	Cloudy
Baltimore	62	68	Clear
Chicago	60	60	Rain
Cincinnati	62	62	Rain
Davenport	62	73	Rain
Detroit	60	68	Clear
Hartford	60	68	Cloudy
Hatfield	70	78	Clear
Jacksonville	62	68	Clear
Kansas City	58	62	Rain
New Orleans	60	64	Cloudy
Oklahoma City	60	64	Cloudy
Pittsburgh	66	70	Clear
Raleigh	62	74	Rain
Reno	60	72	Rain
Tampa	62	68	Clear
Washington	68	73	Clear
Wilmington	64	72	Clear

MINIATURE ALMANAC.

May 25, 1909.

Sun rises..... 4:55

Sun sets..... 8:15

Midnight..... 12:00

Moon sets..... 11:00

Welcome, Members of the Cotton Convention

And We Extend to You a Warm Invitation to Visit

The Planters National Bank,

Twelfth and Main Streets, Richmond, Va.,

Where we will gladly show you one of the most modern, progressive and conservatively conducted banks in the entire country.

Capital, \$300,000 Surplus and Profits, \$1,175,000 Deposits, \$5,500,000

James N. Boyd, President. Richard H. Smith, Cashier.
J. J. Montague, Vice-President. R. Latimer Gordon, Assistant Cashier.
Conway H. Gordon, Assistant Cashier.
Arthur S. Cherry, Manager Savings Dept.

BOTH SIDES LOOK TO GOVERNMENT

Hope for Settlement of Georgia Strike Centres in Visit of Commissioner Neill.

NO MORE TROUBLE REPORTED

Train Service Has Been Suspended Entirely—Automobiles to Carry Mails.

ATLANTA, GA., May 24.—Hope for

settlement of the strike of firemen on the Georgia Railroad to-night centres in the visit to-morrow of United States Commissioner of Labor Charles P. Neill, who is coming from Washington.

Governor Smith to-day proposed arbitration by a commission of Georgians. The firemen accepted, but the railway did not. Manager Scott informed Governor Smith, however, that he would be present to-morrow to confer with Mr. Neill.

The danger that the strike may spread to other roads became serious to-day, when Vice-President Ball, of the firemen's organization, said that diversion of the Georgia Railroad's freight business to other lines would cause the firemen of those lines to take up the strike.

Preparations are under way by post-office officials to establish an automobile mail service between Union Point and Athens, Ga. No trains were run to-day. No further acts of violence were reported.

Both Sides Standing Pat.

AUGUSTA, GA., May 24.—Thomas K. Scott, general manager of the Georgia Railroad, left here at 8:40 P. M. for Atlanta to meet Commissioner of Labor Neill.

Mr. Scott has replied to Governor Hoke Smith, who proposed a board of arbitration composed of Georgians, and to the Augusta Chamber of Commerce, by telegram, that he would stand pat, that it would be out of place to consider other offers of mediation.

Neill on Way South.

WASHINGTON, D. C., May 24.—Commissioner of Labor Neill left to-night for Atlanta, appeals having been made to the Federal Board of Mediation to settle the strike of firemen on the Georgia Railroad.

Neill and Chairman Martin A. Knapp, of the Interstate Commerce Commission, the other member of the Board of Mediation under the Erdman act, held a conference to-day relative to the strike.

By both sides to the controversy appeal to the board was made. General Manager Scott telegraphed Chairman Knapp that the officers of the road would be glad to have the Board of Mediation use its efforts to settle the trouble. Telegrams also were received by the board from persons representing the striking firemen, indicating their willingness to have the board take up the matter.

It was decided that Dr. Neill should confer at Atlanta with representatives of both sides. It is quite likely that Dr. Neill may go from Atlanta to Augusta to-morrow.

THROUGH FLOOR TO TABLE

Women and Child Suddenly Landed in Hamburg, Pa., May 24.—Two women and a boy plunged through the floor of a second-story room at the Hamburg Hotel, and landed on the street below. The child was killed.

Two women and a boy were in the room when the floor gave way. The child was killed.

The women were injured, and the boy was killed.

pending the action that may be taken by Commissioner Neill.

The railroad authorities declare they are informed that the crowds of angry citizens at Thomson, Canak and other points are still in hostile attitude. No effort is being made to run trains the road simply standing pat and saying it is ready to operate when law and order is restored. The strikers also are standing pat. They are orderly, it is their sympathizers along the line of road who are preventing the operation of trains by violence to negro and nonunion firemen. Many strike-breakers are here and at other points on the road.

Excited, but Harmless.

There was excitement in Augusta, until midnight. At that hour a crowd of people, who had gathered in the vicinity of the Georgia Railroad Company's property, began to disperse. At 1 A. M. all is quiet and the police are back in the barracks. Shortly after midnight a crowd followed a nonunion fireman when he left his engine. They then made a demonstration against the guard, A. Todd. He reached the ground and fired at random, and once he fired into them as he ran, but without effect. A policeman arrested him and he was taken to the barracks, where a charge of inciting a riot was made against him. The road stood by for him. The crowd gathered in the vicinity of the caboose in the railroad yard, where the so-called strike-breaking firemen are quartered. Citizens who would not "move on" and who suggested attacks on the caboose were arrested and sent to the barracks without trouble. In all three firemen were frightened from their engines in the yards here to-day. Boys with torpedoes on street car tracks added to the sensation of the night.

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It was decided that Dr. Neill should confer at Atlanta with representatives of both sides. It is quite likely that Dr. Neill may go from Atlanta to Augusta to-morrow.

Take More Hopeful View.

It has not been determined definitely that the board of mediation will undertake formally the adjustment of the controversy, as the members are not satisfied that it comes within the purview of the Erdman law. That act provides that the board may enter upon the settlement of controversies involving wages, hours of labor, regulations and conditions of labor.

Chairman Knapp may join Dr. Neill in the South. Officials of the Post-Office Department are inclined to take a somewhat more hopeful view of the situation in the Georgia road as the result of official advices received from Augusta.

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amount of clothing spoiled beyond hope of repair.

Five-year-old daughter was buried Saturday afternoon, and the funeral party had returned to his home for dinner. The pastor and a number of the guests were assembled at the table, and other mourners had assembled on the second floor. In the sitting room, the dining room there was an old-fashioned trap door and the weight of some of the party women was too much for it. It gave way and Mrs. Jacob Miller, Mrs. Lewis Schwyer and a small boy tumbled through upon the dining room table.

RURAL LIFE TOO POKY

Bachelor Hanged Himself to Escape Monotony.

POTTSVILLE, PA., May 24.—Declaring that he found life in a country town too monotonous, John Bleer, of Valley View, hanged himself from a rafter in his barn yesterday. He had been dead six hours when his dead body was discovered. Bleer was fifty years of age and unmarried.

OBITUARY

Walter T. Davis.

Walter T. Davis died yesterday at 1:50 P. M. at the residence of his brother-in-law, J. M. Tiller. Besides his mother he leaves one brother, Joseph M. Davis, and three sisters, Mrs. J. M. Tiller, Mrs. J. A. Devine and Mrs. Annie B. Davis. The funeral will be held from the residence this afternoon at 5 o'clock.

Mrs. G. P. Frister died at the residence of her son, H. A. Frister, 1531 Floyd Avenue, yesterday. She is survived by her husband, one daughter, Miss Ruth Frister, two sisters, Mrs. H. A. Frister, and two brothers, W. A. James and A. S. B. James. Announcement of the funeral arrangements will be made later.

Preston Rhodes.

BUCHANAN, VA., May 24.—A telegram was received here Saturday afternoon from Rockingham county, announcing the death of Preston Rhodes at the home of his sister-in-law, Mrs. Koonz. He was seventy-six years of age, and had suffered an illness of several months.

Mr. Rhodes was a prosperous farmer of Botetourt, but for the last several years had given up active work and made his home in Rockingham. He served in the Confederate Army during the War Between the States. He is survived by his widow, one daughter, Mrs. M. Rhodes, and one son, Mr. Rhodes, of Lexington, Va.

Boyd Rhodes, of California; Dr. Clarence Rhodes, of New York City; Edgar Rhodes, of Springfield, and Russell Rhodes, of Buchanan. The interment will be made at Rockingham.

Mrs. Mary F. Lovelace.

DANVILLE, VA., May 24.—Mrs. Mary F. Lovelace, aged sixty-nine years, died to-day at the home of her son-in-law, W. Y. Neill, after an illness of several weeks.

She was born in Danville, where she resided nearly all her life. She leaves three brothers, Robert and James Treanor, and one sister, Mrs. W. Y. Neill, of Chatham. She is also survived by one daughter, Mrs. W. Y. Neill, of this city.

William F. Walters.

DANVILLE, VA., May 24.—William F. Walters, aged seventy-five years, died to-day at the home of his son-in-law, W. Y. Neill,